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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                           DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
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        LeMond Cycling, Inc.,
                                        ) File No. 08 CV 1010
 4
                                                     (RHK/JSM)
                Plaintiff,
 5
                                            Saint Paul, Minnesota
        VS.
                                            January 15, 2009
 6
        Trek Bicycle Corporation,
                                            1:00 p.m.
 7
                Defendant/Third-Party
 8
                Plaintiff,
 9
        VS.
10
        Greg LeMond,
11
                Third-Party Defendant.
12
                  BEFORE THE HONORABLE JANIE S. MAYERON
13
              UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE JUDGE
                             (MOTIONS HEARING)
14
       APPEARANCES
        For the Plaintiff:
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	IN OPEN COURT
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4	THE COURT: Good afternoon. We're here this
5	afternoon in connection with the matter of LeMond Cycling
6	versus Trek Bicycle Corporation, et al, court file number
7	08-1010. If the attorneys would identify themselves
8	starting first with counsel for Plaintiffs.
9	MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. My name is
10	Denise Rahne from Robbins Kaplan. I represent LeMond
11	Cycling and Greg LeMond, and I have with me from my office
12	Jennifer Robbins.
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry, Jennifer?
14	MS. RAHNE: Robbins.
15	THE COURT: And on behalf of Defendants and
16	Third-Party Plaintiff?
17	MR. WEBER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Ralph
18	Weber and Erik Salveson for Trek.
19	THE COURT: It's Ralph and can you spell your last
20	name, please?
21	MR. WEBER: W-E-B-E-R.
22	THE COURT: All right. And I'm sorry.
23	Mr. Seltzer?
24	MR. SALVESON: Salveson, S-A-L-V-E-S-O-N.
25	THE COURT: All right. We're here this afternoon

to address three motions filed in this case. Docket number 49 is Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Discovery. Docket 55 is Defendant's Motion to Compel a Rule 37 Conference. And docket 61, which is Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Responses to Written Discovery.

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am going to grant the motion to -- Defendant's Motion to Compel the Rule 37 Conference, and in fact I'm going to require that the parties have their Meet and Confer right now. So having reviewed the papers and reviewed the history leading up to these motions, I am not satisfied that the parties have engaged in a proper Meet and Confer to try and resolve their various disputes so you're going to do it right now.

We're going to go off the record. I'm going to leave the courtroom here, as is the court reporter, and I'm going to require you to meet and confer on all of the issues that are the subject of your respective motions. And when you're done meeting, either you have reached agreement on all, some or none, then you can notify me and I will come back in with the court reporter and we will put on the record what you've agreed to, if anything; what remains to be resolved, and I'll hear argument on those issues that need to be resolved.

So with that said, we're going to go off the

1 record here and as soon as you all are ready to have me 2 return into the courtroom here I'll return. Okay? 3 MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. MR. WEBER: Thanks, Judge. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. (Recess taken from 1:04 to 2:30 p.m.) 6 7 THE COURT: Let me before we go on the record, let 8 me -- all right. We're back here on the record in the 9 matter of LeMond Cycling, et al versus Trek Bicycle 10 Corporation. The parties have had a Meet and Confer on both 11 of their respective Motions to Compel at the requirement of 12 the Court. So let's do this. Let's first address 13 Plaintiff's Motion to Compel. And if Plaintiff's counsel 14 would come up to the podium and tell me what the status of 15 the resolution of that motion is; that is, what issues have 16 been resolved and what issues, if any, remain to be 17 resolved. And then I'll hear argument on those motions and 18 then we'll do the same with Defendant's motion. 19 MS. RAHNE: I'm happy to, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. 2.1 MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. I think we had 2.2 a very productive discussion and we have been able to 23 resolve the set of issues related to Trek's production of 24 documents relating to their efforts to promote the LeMond 25 brand.

1	THE COURT: Let's go through each interrogatory
2	and document request that is the subject of your motion and
3	you can tell me whether it's resolved or whether it needs
4	resolution.
5	MS. RAHNE: Okay. This would address request for
6	production number 3.
7	THE COURT: So document request number 3 is
8	resolved?
9	MS. RAHNE: Correct. Request for production
10	number 11.
11	THE COURT: Yes.
12	MS. RAHNE: And request for production number 16.
13	THE COURT: Are all resolved?
14	MS. RAHNE: Are all resolved.
15	THE COURT: All right. And does that mean that
16	interrogatory number 8 and document 23, along with document
17	request number 24 and the privilege logs and redaction logs
18	are not resolved?
19	MS. RAHNE: Interrogatory number 8 and document
20	requests 23 and 24 are not resolved. We do have an
21	agreement regarding the privilege and redaction logs.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So that is resolved as well.
23	As to the items that are resolved, is it your
24	desire to put the resolution on the record or are you
25	satisfied that each of you know what the resolution is and

1 I'll simply reflect that the parties have reported that they 2 have resolved those particular discovery requests? 3 MS. RAHNE: I would like to put something briefly on the record with respect to the results of the issues 4 5 broadly if I may. THE COURT: All right. Let's then -- why don't 6 7 you put on the record then what the resolution is as to 8 document request 3, 11, 16, and the privilege and redaction 9 logs, and then we'll hear about the remaining discovery 10 items. 11 MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. With regard to 12 request for production 3, 11 and 16, Trek has agreed to our 13 satisfaction to provide all documents and then confirm that 14 they have done so in sufficient time -- and I don't have the 15 date here. I feel comfortable without putting that on the 16 record, but within sufficient time for us to get the 17 information to our experts so that we can assess initial 18 discovery that we need to take and have our experts begin 19 their work. 20 THE COURT: All right. And then on the privilege 21 log? 2.2 MS. RAHNE: On the privilege and redaction log, 23 your Honor, we have an agreement that we will help Trek 24 prioritize which ones they will look at additionally.

that for those that we identify, they will provide

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additional subject matter information so that we can better assess the privilege and whether we are in a position to make any challenges.

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THE COURT: So you're going to give them a list of which ones that you need greater description and they are going to give you a better description as to those. And then you will be able to decide whether down the road to move on those?

MS. RAHNE: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just making a note here.

All right. Then does that describe the resolution of those issues?

MS. RAHNE: Yes, it does, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then why don't you go ahead and make argument with respect to the remaining discovery issues.

MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, I've been -- over the last 24 hours when I have been getting ready for this, I have been struggling to reconcile Trek's position with regard to the discovery we're seeking as to Trek's business relationship with Mr. Armstrong with its own request and what it's asking of LeMond Cycling. I think we're speaking in broad terms with both motions, and I obviously won't address Mr. Weber's motion right now, but some reasonable amounts of discovery that seeks admissible

1 information related to the parties' contract, the 2 performance of the contract, and motives with regard to that 3 exact issue. THE COURT: I'm sorry. The parties' contract 4 5 meaning? 6 MS. RAHNE: The contract between LeMond Cycling 7 and Trek. 8 THE COURT: All right. 9 MS. RAHNE: There's a fairly well-founded record 10 and we've tried not to overwhelm the Court with the entire 11 back story on all of the major players in this dispute. But 12 there's a fairly well-established record and we've tried to 13 give a flavor of it in terms of the relationship and the 14 entanglements between Trek, Mr. Armstrong and LeMond 15 Cycling. Mr. Armstrong has inserted himself as early as 16 2001 and Trek has repeatedly claimed its business relationship with Mr. Armstrong as a basis for restricting 17 18 or attempting to restrict Mr. LeMond's conduct in some 19 instances and restricting it in others and making claims as 20 to what was appropriate and not appropriate under the 2.1 contract. 2.2 THE COURT: Under the contract between it and Mr. LeMond? 23 24 MS. RAHNE: Correct, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right.

1	MS. RAHNE: They have claimed at times that
2	Mr. Armstrong is a business asset and I think we've provided
3	the Court with an illustration of that. I think in an
4	effort to avoid providing the information related to its
5	agreement with Mr. Armstrong, they have now moved away from
6	saying that they are claiming any damage relating to him.
7	That, first off, we find that an interesting
8	shift. Secondly, it doesn't negate the fact that we're
9	entitled to discovery as to Trek's motives for its treatment
10	of the LeMond brand in light of Mr. Armstrong's involvement.
11	THE COURT: All right. So you're saying it still
12	bears on liability?
13	MS. RAHNE: Absolutely, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: And that would address interrogatory
15	number 8 and document request number 3 where you were
16	seeking to have them to identify any contractual
17	relationships or agreements with Mr. Armstrong and to
18	produce them?
19	MS. RAHNE: That's correct, your Honor. I think
20	it's actually request for production number 23.
21	THE COURT: All right. And then I have down that
22	interrogatory 8 asks them to describe the agreements; is
23	that right?
24	MS. RAHNE: That's correct, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: And then document request number 4,

1	24, I'm reading my notes here, sought documents showing any
2	telephone conferences made to or from Mr. Armstrong
3	regarding Trek including calls from Mr. Burke on August 13,
4	2001.
5	MS. RAHNE: Yeah. And I should correct the
6	record, I think, on that. Mr. Weber probably would when he
7	had a chance anyway, but it's our understanding from our
8	Meet and Confer actually that we could call this one
9	resolved because Trek is claiming that they have produced
10	everything they have. I mean, obviously we reserve our
11	right to explore that, but we are taking them on their word
12	at that.
13	THE COURT: So that's resolved as well so we're
14	really down to interrogatory 8 and 23?
15	MS. RAHNE: That's correct, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Anything further that you wish to say
17	regarding your motion then?
18	MS. RAHNE: No, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. Then I'll hear the
20	response by Trek.
21	MR. WEBER: Thank you, Judge.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23	MR. WEBER: As to the Armstrong contracts
24	THE COURT: First of all, before you get into
25	interrogatory 8 and 23, has counsel for Plaintiffs

1 accurately described the resolution of their motion with respect to interrogatory -- I'm sorry, document requests 3, 2 11, 16, 24, and the privilege and redaction logs? 3 MR. WEBER: I believe she has, yes. 4 5 THE COURT: Then I'll go ahead and hear your responses to interrogatory 8 and document request 23. 6 7 Thanks, Judge. It's important on the MR. WEBER: 8 Armstrong issue to distinguish between what Trek is 9 producing and what Trek is asking not to have to produce. 10 What Trek has produced are any documents reflecting 11 interchanges, discussions, communications, with 12 Mr. Armstrong concerning Mr. LeMond. And there were 13 discussions back in 2001 when Mr. LeMond suggested 14 Mr. Armstrong was a fraud and Mr. Armstrong was very upset 15 about that and contacted Trek. And Trek in turn, Mr. Burke, 16 contacted Greg LeMond and what came out of it was a press 17 release. So there's no secret that that happened. And some 18 materials that relate to that, those communications, have 19 been identified and produced, including Mr. Burke's 20 handwritten notes of various conversations, including 2.1 conversations with Mr. LeMond on that topic back in 2001.

What Trek is asking not to turn over are separate contractual agreements with Mr. Armstrong as a spokesperson, as a sponsored athlete of Trek, because those agreements and those contracts between Trek and Mr. Armstrong are not

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implicated in this dispute. The point of Trek's damage claim is that Mr. LeMond's, as you've seen in the papers, comments were very damaging to his own brand and his line of bikes. And as a result --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

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MR. WEBER: As a result, Trek sold a lot fewer LeMond brand of bicycles than they otherwise would have.

So Plaintiffs in seeking materials suggest that they were entitled to the Armstrong contracts on the grounds that it related to Trek's damages, and our point of clarification response is that it does not.

moment here. I understand from your responsive papers that you say that Plaintiffs are not seeking any -- Trek is not seeking any damages with respect to what impact, if any, Mr. LeMond's alleged comments had on its business with Mr. Armstrong. It's not -- to the extent, for example, it may have affected the sale of bikes with Mr. Armstrong's name on it or other products with Mr. Armstrong's name on it. But when I read your answer and counterclaim, it seems to me that throughout it it seems to imply or suggest that Mr. LeMond's alleged comments impacted the Trek brands, of which Mr. Armstrong's products, to the extent his name is on those brands as well, would suggest to me are implicated as well. So if you could address that.

1 Mr. Armstrong doesn't have his name MR. WEBER: 2 on -- there is not an Armstrong line of bicycles. 3 THE COURT: Is there an Armstrong line of any products that are sold by Trek? 4 5 MR. WEBER: Not to my knowledge, no. THE COURT: So to the extent that Mr. Armstrong 6 7 has a relationship with Trek, what does it have to do with? 8 MR. WEBER: It enhances and promotes the Trek 9 brand. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. WEBER: And there were indeed customer 12 comments that said things like, As long as Trek is 13 associated with LeMond, we won't have anything to do with 14 Trek at all. Not just the LeMond brand of bikes. 15 But we are not attempting to quantify and seek 16 damages for damage that -- lost sales of Trek brand of bikes. Our damage claim relates to the reduction in sales 17 18 of LeMond branded bikes. 19 What happened during this period was road bike 20 sales after 1999 went up at a precipitous rate associated 2.1 with the public attention for road cycling that occurred in 2.2 that time period, particularly associated with 23 Mr. Armstrong's success in the Tour de France. So you have 24 roadside sales going like this. The LeMond sales went at a 25 much lower trajectory. And what we expect to prove to the

jury is had Mr. LeMond not damaged his brand, his bike line would have followed the industry road bike increases but did not because of the negative consumer and dealer reactions that Mr. LeMond's comments generated.

THE COURT: All right. So your view is that whatever the contractual relationship is, it has no bearing

on damages and it has no bearing on liability?

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MR. WEBER: Right. It would be things, what are the terms of the compensation that Mr. Armstrong is to receive as being a Trek-sponsored athlete. What are his obligations in turn to Trek under that agreement. It's a spokesperson sponsored-athlete agreement with the terms and conditions accordingly; and we don't see any interplay between those terms and conditions and the issues that would be before the jury.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEBER: To the contrary, as I've said at the outset, to the extent that Mr. Armstrong said things to Trek about Mr. LeMond, I think those are fair game and we have turned them over.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Anything further on interrogatory number 8 and document request number 23?

MR. WEBER: I don't think so.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEBER: And as to the -- let me respond to one

1	other comment made. She's trying to inject motive into a
2	contract action. And I think the question for the jury
3	would be did the parties perform or not. And motive is the
4	stuff of torts, not contracts.
5	THE COURT: I'm sorry, motive is?
6	MR. WEBER: The stuff of torts, not contracts.
7	You either performed or you did not perform. And here we
8	have competing breach of contract actions and I think the
9	jury will be asked to assess did LeMond perform on its part;
10	did Trek perform on its part.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	MR. WEBER: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Anything further on behalf of the
14	Plaintiffs on this part of the motion?
15	MS. RAHNE: Not at this time, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. Then let's go ahead and
17	hear I'll come back to Mr. LeMond's motion in a moment
18	but I do want to hear Trek's Motion to Compel, so whoever
19	will be arguing on behalf of Trek.
20	MR. WEBER: Do you want to hear the points of
21	resolution first?
22	THE COURT: Yes, I do. Same protocol. If you
23	could share with me what's resolved and what's left to
24	resolve.
25	MR. WEBER: Sure.

1 THE REPORTER: I'm having trouble hearing you. 2 THE COURT: Do we have -- the let's see if I can 3 increase the volume. MR. WEBER: I'll try to speak louder. It's that 4 5 midwestern understated approach. Sorry. All right. Interrogatory 2, 3 -- 2 and 3 are 6 7 resolved insofar as Plaintiff has agreed to provide 8 additional information or confirm they have given all the 9 information with respect to businesses and employees and 10 agents thereof that they identify as cycling-related 11 businesses. We have a point of disagreement for the Court 12 on our efforts to inquire into Mr. LeMond's business 13 activities outside of areas that they define as cycling 14 related. 15 THE COURT: So in fact interrogatories 2 and 3 are 16 not yet resolved; is that right? MR. WEBER: Resolved in part. And I'm sorry. 17 18 skipped over. So it's 1 and 2. There is a remaining issue 19 as to the scope of business interests that they need to 20 identify. 1, 2 and 3. 2.1 THE COURT: So in other words to the extent that 2.2 you sought information having to do with bicycling-related 23 interests, you have resolved that? 24 MR. WEBER: Correct. 25 THE COURT: But to the extent you're seeking

1	information about any business entities owned by LeMond or
2	Greg LeMond, those aren't yet resolved?
3	MR. WEBER: Correct.
4	THE COURT: All right. And that's 1, 2 and 3?
5	MR. WEBER: Yes.
6	THE COURT: All right. And now we're onto
7	interrogatory number 4.
8	MR. WEBER: Number 4 relates to taping.
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	MR. WEBER: And they have agreed to answer the
11	interrogatory. Identify everyone that Mr. LeMond taped and
12	what the current status is of those tapes.
13	THE COURT: So that's resolved?
14	MR. WEBER: That's resolved.
15	THE COURT: In its entirety?
16	MR. WEBER: There is an issue that we're going to
17	work on later as to whether a particular tape that has been
18	withheld is going to be turned over. But that's not going
19	to be raised
20	THE COURT: That's the issue relating to whether
21	the assertion of work product was appropriate or not?
22	MR. WEBER: Exactly.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Interrogatory number 5.
24	MR. WEBER: Resolved and unresolved. I'm sorry.
25	I think resolved. You're going to confirm that all lawsuits

1	and arbitrations have been
2	MS. RAHNE: With our understanding about not
3	interested in product liability lawsuits.
4	MR. WEBER: Right. Exactly. There are some
5	product liability lawsuits that Mr. LeMond was named as a
6	Defendant nominally, I suppose, and we're not interested in
7	those.
8	THE COURT: So interrogatory number 5 is resolved?
9	MR. WEBER: Yes.
10	THE COURT: So as I understand it if I'm taking
11	you out of order it's the way I organized it based on your
12	presentation document request 15 sought all documents
13	related to any lawsuits and arbitrations that he was
14	involved in. Has that been resolved?
15	MR. WEBER: It has.
16	THE COURT: So document request 15 has also been
17	resolved?
18	MR. WEBER: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. WEBER: Number 6 and 7 have been resolved.
21	They have agreed to supplement the information response to
22	that.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. WEBER: Number 8, Internet service providers,
25	they have agreed to supplement and produce that information.

1	THE COURT: So that's resolved. All right.
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	MR. WEBER: Number 9, they have agreed to
3	supplement by identifying
4	THE COURT: Hang on just a second. This is
5	interrogatory number 9?
6	MR. WEBER: Yes.
7	THE COURT: I must have missed it in my notes.
8	MR. WEBER: Page 16 of our brief.
9	THE COURT: Let me grab that then.
10	MR. WEBER: It just asks them to identify and
11	preserve all documents; and if there are any documents that
12	are missing, what happened to them.
13	THE COURT: Right.
14	MR. WEBER: And they have agreed to identify a
15	couple of limited instances in which documents are possibly
16	missing or in fact missing.
17	THE COURT: All right. So that's resolved?
18	MR. WEBER: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. WEBER: Turning to the document requests, 1, 2
21	and 3, they have agreed to resolve and confirm that there
22	are not any documents being withheld on the grounds of
23	relevance.
24	THE COURT: Just a moment. Okay. So that's
25	resolved?

1 MR. WEBER: Yep.

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THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEBER: Number 6, they have agreed to supplement, see if there's some additional documentation concerning bike transactions and accounting for bike transactions. There were some additional fees charged to some people for bike transactions above what Trek charged Mr. LeMond. He added a fee and they are going to see if there's documentation concerning what happened to that money.

THE COURT: So that's resolved?

MR. WEBER: That's resolved.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEBER: Number 7. They have agreed to confirm that they are not withholding the documents on the grounds of relevance.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's resolved.

MR. WEBER: Number 9, the documents regarding a number of witnesses on their Rule 26 list. They have confirmed as to most that they have not withheld any documents on the grounds of relevance. Number 2 as to one individual, Betsy Andreu, they have withheld some documents and they will confirm that none of those documents have any impact on any issues relating to the lawsuit. There's a personal relationship between Mrs. LeMond and Mrs. Andreu.

1 THE COURT: So that's resolved? 2 MR. WEBER: Yes. They are going to see if there's 3 any such documents for Frankie Andreu and confirm one way or 4 another, and the same with David Walsh. In other words, 5 with the exception of Betsy Andreu, they are not aware of 6 withholding any documents. As to Betsy Andreu, they will 7 confirm that they are not withholding any. That some of 8 them are personal, and they will confirm that they are not 9 withholding any non-personal ones that have issues that 10 relate to the lawsuit. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 Number 11, they have confirmed as to MR. WEBER: 13 damages that they have produced documents they have related 14 to damages. They are not waiting simply for the expert schedule. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. MR. WEBER: Number 13, tax returns for Mr. LeMond 17 18 are still an issue. They have produced tax returns for the 19 LeMond Cycling, Inc. 20 THE COURT: So as to Mr. LeMond personally, that's 2.1 not resolved? 2.2 MR. WEBER: Correct. 23 THE COURT: Otherwise the balance of that document 24 request is resolved? 25 MR. WEBER: Yes.

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MR. WEBER: And 15 is resolved. That's the
3	documents concerning lawsuits. There are some additional
4	documents relating to a lawsuit with PTI/Target and they are
5	going to see if they can identify those and produce them.
6	THE COURT: All right. What about document
7	request 14? That was all financial statements for LeMond
8	and all entities identified.
9	MR. WEBER: Same issue as to Mr. LeMond personally
10	versus his businesses.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	MR. WEBER: That implicates two of the remaining
13	issues, one is non-cycling business interests on the one
14	hand, and personal financial information on the other.
15	THE COURT: All right. And then document request
16	26. That's the individual and joint tax returns for
17	Greg LeMond?
18	MR. WEBER: That's still an issue.
19	THE COURT: So that's not resolved?
20	MR. WEBER: Yes.
21	THE COURT: All right. So it looks like the
22	issues that remain have to do with the issue that Mr. LeMond
23	produce information about non-cycling interests and number
24	two, tax returns?
25	MR. WEBER: Right.

THE COURT: Do you want to go ahead then and address those issues?

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MR. WEBER: Yes. As to tax returns, Mr. LeMond is an individual Defendant. In connection with his handling of bicycles that he was buying from Trek, Trek had extended him the privilege of purchasing bikes at employee discount, a price that is far below what dealers can pay. And Mr. LeMond, in turn, was, we have learned, taking those bikes and as to some of them bartering them for goods and services. People that he owed money to, he would give a bike or bikes in payment of amounts that were otherwise due. For example, a builder. And I believe it may have occurred with respect to some other services like website design. So he was using his bikes as currency.

Secondly, he was, as to some people that were getting bikes, he was adding a markup. That he would get the bike at employee price from Trek at X, and he would mark it up in the range of 100 or more dollars and keep that money. As he described it, it was to compensate him for the costs he incurred in ordering the bike for this third person and getting them the bike. So he saw it, if I'm characterizing his testimony correctly, as a recoupment of his costs.

And thirdly, he used bikes to generate goodwill for his other business interests. So, for example, his

principal current other business is a LeMond Fitness business where they sell bikes to health clubs, recumbent bikes and exercise equipment to health clubs. So there were a number of instances where he was getting bikes at employee pricing and passing them along to the owners of health clubs in an attempt to generate goodwill for his LeMond Fitness business.

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People -- in one instance the e-mail reads something like so and so is a very wealthy person. He can get whatever he wants and that's why we have to get him this bike. And that, of course, are the exact kind of people the dealers want to sell these LeMond branded bikes to. That dealer has the expense of bricks and mortar employees and with the idea that they are going to sell these bikes to a people in a position to buy them. So that with respect to his individual -- he's an individual Defendant in those areas.

In addition, he had personally guaranteed his obligations of LeMond Cycling under the contract since LeMond Cycling is really nothing more than Greg LeMond's corporate vehicle for licensing his name. He was asked to and did personally guarantee the obligations of LeMond Cycling, Inc.

Now, how does this impact what we're asking the Court to have them do? First of all, with respect to the

personal tax returns, I would like to be able to see whether any of these transactions with the bicycles, for example, show up on the personal tax returns. He is realizing revenue by using the bikes as currency. He is realizing revenue by adding a markup to the bike. And I didn't see any reflection of that in the LeMond Cycling tax returns. If it was there I missed it. And I would like to see if in turn in his personal returns he is acknowledging whatever amounts of money he's making off of these transactions through barter or for cash.

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THE COURT: And what relevance does that have to this breach of what you've characterized as a breach of contract suit? Let's assume he either is recognizing the revenue or what you find out is it doesn't show up on his personal tax return. How will that lead to the discovery of admissible evidence at trial?

MR. WEBER: Well, it would not surprise me to find that the transactions are not reflected in either the personal or corporate tax returns. And I think it will undercut his justification to the jury that these were normal transactions and he was simply recouping business expenses by adding this markup.

THE COURT: And, again, what relevance does that have to whether he breached the contract or whether Trek breached the contract?

MR. WEBER: That he breached his agreement with Trek by abusing his privilege of purchasing bikes at employee prices. He agreed -- he sold his -- he licensed his name to Trek. He said, Here, Trek. You get to use my name to sell and distribute bikes.

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What we've learned is he set up his own distribution channel distributing LeMond branded bikes as if he were a dealer and earned revenue, direct and implicit revenue, from his self-designated position as a dealer which was in breach of his agreement with Trek that Trek was the exclusive distributor of his bicycles. He can't simultaneously license his name with exclusivity to Trek for bicycle products and then have a sideline of distribution.

shows up on his personal return. You've already indicated you've looked at his corporate tax return and you can't find his revenue from these bartering-type transactions or other uses that you've found that supposedly he's been involved in with these bikes. So if the revenue shows up on his personal tax return, I can understand how that would be related to your theory that he was in breach of your contract and the exclusivity provision of the contract. If the revenue doesn't show up, what's the relevance?

MR. WEBER: It looks like he's running a side business and putting money in his pocket to benefit himself

without regard to the impact on Trek and its dealers. It's not a, as he's now saying, a well-known proper use of his employee pricing agreement. Why is Trek surprised to learn that I have been doing this? Trek shouldn't be surprised, wasn't surprised. It's all above board. If the documentation shows no, it wasn't documented, it was done secretly, there's e-mails that say don't let the Trek employees know we're doing this, I think the jury will draw inferences from that. But, again, I'm at a bit of a disadvantage telling the Court what the admissibility basis is until I see the documents.

THE COURT: Okay. So that addresses the --

MR. WEBER: Tax returns.

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THE COURT: -- The tax returns under document requests 13 and 26?

MR. WEBER: Right. In addition, the tax returns are discoverable and may be admissible on the grounds of mitigation of damage issues. Trek believed Mr. LeMond's actions ended the agreement for all practical purposes, for legal purposes, when the -- when he served a lawsuit on Trek on the several days after the death of the founder of Trek's memorial service. And if they, on the other hand, establish to the jury's satisfaction that, no, Trek was not correct in ending the agreement, then there is a question of his damages and his mitigation of damages.

And given the interplay between his personal ventures and LeMond Cycling, Inc., we would like to explore what he has been doing and what he should have been doing or what he was or wasn't doing in the period after the termination of the Trek agreement in mitigation of his damages or not. So we want to get a picture of Mr. LeMond's business activities and we think we need both his personal and broad form business interests in order to explore this mitigation of damage issue.

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THE COURT: You terminated or Trek terminated the business relationship and notified him that they were terminating it in 2007?

MR. WEBER: No, in November 2007 -- let me describe it this way. Under the agreement, which expired under its terms in 2010, Trek in the fall of 2008 had to give Mr. LeMond two years' heads up we're going to renew or we're not. I assume the evidence will be the notion was it would give Mr. LeMond time to find a new business partner before the expiration of the agreement.

A year early in the fall of 2007, Mr. LeMond asked John Burke of Trek, Have you decided what you're going to do in 2010? Can I have early notice which way you're going?

And Mr. Burke told Mr. LeMond in November 2007, We are going to continue the contract through 2010 but we will not be extending it beyond that pursuant to a five-year option that

Trek had. So they were giving him early notice at Mr. LeMond's request, but saying we will continue with the line through that period.

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At that time Mr. LeMond did two things. He began preparing a lawsuit that brings us here and he began exploring other business ventures for LeMond branded bikes and other things.

Now, as to the second category, he had asked Trek, Okay, is it all right if I go out and look and see if I can find other businesses, and Trek said sure. And in fact Mr. Burke, after the November conversation, followed up in December saying, Greg, have you decided? Do you want us to continue the contract through 2010 or are you going to take your brand back early?

And what we see in the e-mails is Mr. LeMond putting in place a strategy to serve this lawsuit on Trek, and I believe the evidence will show he expected Trek not to face the publicity associated with the lawsuit but to pay him millions of dollars as he had demanded in 2004 if Trek was going to end the contract then. I think that's what the jury will conclude. So that's what happened in the fall of '07.

THE COURT: All right. As I look at document request number 13, it asks for all tax returns of -- I'm going to focus on Greg LeMond, in response to interrogatory

number 1. Interrogatory number 1 asks him to identify all business entities in which he had an ownership interest in since 1985. So putting the two together it appears you're looking for tax returns dating back to -- I don't know if you're seeking it back to 1985?

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MR. WEBER: Is it '85 or '95, Judge?

THE COURT: It says here in your brief since 1985. What interrogatory number 1 asks for, document request number 26 asks for all individual and joint -- individual or joint state and federal tax returns filed by Greg LeMond from 1995 to '97. So, first of all, let's talk about the time. How far back are you seeking these tax returns?

MR. WEBER: Tax returns since '95 would be fine, which is the beginning of the relationship with Trek.

THE COURT: And why do you need -- on any theories with relevancy, whether it be mitigation of damages, looking to see if he was acting contrary to the terms of the contract in its exclusivity, why do you need tax returns dating back 13 years?

MR. WEBER: Just to get a picture, be able to put a picture together for ourselves. And then depending on what we find, for the jury of, this is what -- this is the LeMond, Inc., which is really Greg LeMond. Here is his business empire over these years. It may be, it may well be, that things from '95 to 2000 are of limited relevance.

We may not seek their admission. But there are important events that do go back to 1999, two years before the flare up with Armstrong. So there may be material in that time period as well.

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THE COURT: When does he -- based on the evidence that you have collected to date, when do you find that he is beginning -- the earliest in which he uses his employee discount to get these bikes at basically below market and be able to use them either to barter the bikes for goods and services, use them as currency? How far back does that date?

MR. WEBER: They have produced documents going back several years. The contract changed in the year 1999, and I know that there's been an extraordinary amount of activity in the last three years. Before that, sitting here today, I can't tell you off the top of my head.

THE COURT: So when you say the contract changed in 1999, is that what -- is that when there was a provision put in place that allowed him to buy bikes at an employee discount?

MR. WEBER: He had expanded rights in 1999 or with respect to free bikes. I don't remember standing here today when he began exercising employee-pricing purchasing.

Sorry. It's my belief he's been doing that for at least six or seven years; but it's been in the past several years that

the numbers have gotten extreme.

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THE COURT: All right. That addresses the issue of tax returns. What about the financial statements of all of the entities that he owns?

MR. WEBER: Right. That relates to this distinction they are drawing between cycling and non-cycling where they do business. And as I described, where you have a celebrity athlete with multiple business interests, what he is selling is really his name, his brand, to these various business partners. That's what draws them to him. That's what he brings to the table, whether that is necessarily cycling related or not.

And what we would like to explore with these various business partners he's had over the years, and I think the evidence will show that many of these relationships have ended in acrimony and litigation, and I would -- we would like to explore these other business partners and see, number one, do they have -- did they experience an impact in their business negative as Trek did as a result of Mr. LeMond's attacks on a fellow American athlete. Number two, did Mr. LeMond engage in a pattern of conduct in the business relationships with those other entities that is similar to the pattern with Trek.

Now, I appreciate Rule 404, the evidentiary rule, may -- requires me to show that such activity fall within

certain evidentiary admissibility standards. But until I have the information, I can't tell the Court whether it fits within one of these 404 exceptions, absence of mistake and so on. But we need to explore these other business relationships for that reason.

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Thirdly, it may be that we learn from these business partners that Mr. LeMond was saying or doing things, sharing things with them about his business practices with Trek and/or his thoughts about Trek, Mr. Burke, Mr. Armstrong, in a way that likewise could produce admissible evidence.

THE COURT: The negative comments that supposedly Mr. LeMond made about Mr. Armstrong started in 2001?

MR. WEBER: Yes. In the summer of 2001 as

Mr. Armstrong was tying Mr. LeMond's American record,

Mr. LeMond for the first time came out and accused

Mr. Armstrong as being either the greatest comeback or the

greatest fraud. And the reaction of the public was extreme

and immediate. That was the time at which Mr. LeMond then

asked for permission not to attend the Trek dealer meeting

because he knew that the Trek dealers were so angry at him

for his comments.

THE COURT: You've talked about it, both sides talk about this, that this is really just a contract dispute on both sides, either you performed or you didn't perform.

So I'm still trying to understand. Let's assume Mr. LeMond has terrible relationships with all the business arrangements he's been in. Let's assume you're right. What relevance is that going to have to what you've characterized as simply a contract dispute, either there's performance or not, breach or not?

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MR. WEBER: Yes. It depends on what the relationship of these terrible relationships is. Number one, if it in turn ties to his public disputes with other athletes, it shows — it makes it more credible when Trek says, Our business was hurt. Our sales were hurt. Our LeMond brand of bicycles sales were hurt because of what he did, if other business partners say, Yeah, we took a hit too when he was doing these things. That's number one.

Number two, it depends on what the nature of the terrible relationship was. It may be that we will have the basis for the admissibility of pattern and practice evidence that fits within exception to the Rule 404 that meets one of those exceptions like absence of mistake. It may be that the jury -- that the Court would permit us to put before the jury this evidence to negate arguments of some misunderstanding in the way this is played out.

So, again, we appreciate we have to show its ultimate admissibility, but we believe that it is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

1 THE COURT: With interrogatory number 2, 2 interrogatory number 1 is asking you to identify basically 3 all the business entities that were owned by him since 1985. And then interrogatory number 2 wants him to identify 4 5 basically anybody that was associated with those businesses that were compensated by him or those businesses. 6 7 MR. WEBER: Right. The reason as I'm standing 8 here I go to Y85 is because that's when his real -- his 9 cycling businesses, when his -- I should say his 10 professional business really took off as opposed to his 11 simply a cycling career. So that's why we picked '85. 12 THE COURT: And why do you need to know every --13 identify each person and company who has been compensated by 14 him in connection with his business activities, including 15 but not limited to agents, representatives, independent 16 contractors and employees? Just theoretically what that 17 means is if he employs a cleaning lady, you're asking for 18 him to identify that person. 19 MR. WEBER: I think it's fair that we wouldn't ask 20 for cleaning ladies. 2.1 THE COURT: But right now the way it's worded it 2.2 does. 23 MR. WEBER: If they want to object and say they 24 won't provide information about cleaning staff, we're fine

with that. What we're looking for is -- first of all, we

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think it's a fairly discrete group of people. He had a personal assistant by the name of Muffy Haigh for a number of years. More recently his personal matters are being attended to for -- his business/personal matters are being attended to by someone else. So I think it's a fairly short list. We would like to know who they are.

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Now, we do know that he has had a number of different agents over the years. During his cycling career and thereafter he has had different agents represent him in an effort to sell his name to various companies. We would like to know who all those people are because --

THE COURT: Didn't they agree to give you the information with respect to any of his cycling activities so aren't you going to be getting that anyway?

MR. WEBER: Well, no, because if I'm an agent for, for example, ING I think is a big company. Or there may be other representatives that represented him in non-cycling areas selling his name to General Mills or Kellogg's or things like that. So, again, I don't think it's a burdensome list. I would just like to know who they are. Who have his employees and agents been over the years.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEBER: And they haven't said there are hundreds, and I don't think there are. I would just like to know who they are.

1 THE COURT: That addresses interrogatories 1 and 2 2. And then let me just look to see which ones -- I think 3 then the remaining issue --MR. WEBER: Three is another one. 4 5 THE COURT: Right, 3. Gross earnings of each 6 Tell me why you want -- so you want to know how 7 much he was earning with these non-business entities? 8 MR. WEBER: Right. 9 THE COURT: And you've asked for it since 1999? 10 MR. WEBER: Right. 11 THE COURT: What's the relevance there? 12 MR. WEBER: It gives us a way to know how 13 significant a business venture it was. If it's a thousand 14 dollars of gross earnings for this business entity, we're 15 not going to pursue it. If it's a million dollar business 16 entity, then it's something of significance so we're going 17 to look into it more. 18 THE COURT: What's the relevance? Let's assume 19 he's got a business entity that sells golf clubs. What's 20 the relevance of knowing the gross revenue of that golf club 2.1 business? 2.2 MR. WEBER: We're trying to assess its relative 23 importance to him. If it's a million dollars business 24 during the same time period selling LeMond branded golf 25 clubs, it would be of interest to us to go and see have

1 LeMond branded golf clubs experienced a similar hit on sales 2 as did LeMond branded cycles. If it's a thousand dollar 3 entity, we're not going to waste our time. THE COURT: Okay. Again, so the --4 5 MR. WEBER: So the relevance, the reason we asked for it, for earnings, was to get an assessment of its 6 7 relative importance in his overall business ventures as a 8 way to narrow discovery going forward. 9 THE COURT: Okay. And then I think the next item 10 had to do with all financial statements of all of his 11 entities. And they have agreed to provide those for -- they 12 were identified in interrogatory number 1, which goes back 13 to 1985; and he has agreed to provide those that are cycling 14 related but not non-cycling related. So why do you need all 15 of the financial statements for any entities that he has 16 going back to 1985, 23 years? 17 MR. WEBER: Same thing. To get an assessment of 18 their relative importance as a quide toward future 19 discovery. 20 THE COURT: All right. 2.1 MR. WEBER: And I'm not sure. Perhaps I could ask 2.2 Ms. Rahne which side of the line LeMond Fitness falls in, 23 cycling or non-cycling? 24 MS. RAHNE: In terms of? 25 MR. WEBER: The subject we've been talking about.

1	MS. RAHNE: We have been open about that.
2	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry?
3	MS. RAHNE: We've been open about that.
4	THE COURT: You're producing information related
5	to LeMond Fitness?
6	MS. RAHNE: To the degree that it's in
7	Mr. LeMond's possession.
8	MR. WEBER: Well, wait, but not in LeMond
9	Fitness's possession?
10	MS. RAHNE: No, I don't represent LeMond Fitness.
11	I'd work with you if you want to take discovery from them.
12	Mr. LeMond is a shareholder, but that's an entirely separate
13	entity. If Mr. LeMond has financial information related to
14	him or his business, we're not withholding that.
15	THE COURT: All right. Have I covered those that
16	are at issue?
17	MR. WEBER: I believe you have.
18	THE COURT: All right. We're going to take a
19	short recess here, actually about ten minutes. I have a
20	conference call that was coming in at 3:30 that I need to
21	take. So I think we'll do it right now and come back and
22	address your responses.
23	MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	(Recess taken from 3:20 to 3:40 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. We'll hear from

Plaintiff's counsel with a response. Actually before you

respond, let me just ask one question of Trek's counsel just

to clarify. Document request number 18, which is all

contracts between LeMond and/or Greg LeMond since 1995, was

that resolved or no?

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MR. WEBER: I think it would be the same cycling, non-cycling distinction. Meaning resolved as to cycling.

THE COURT: But not as to -- that's what I thought. All right. Go ahead.

MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. I'm struck, as I was when we started this hearing, by the remarkable contrast between Trek's interpretation of the rules of relevance in terms of what it might be required to produce in response to our requests, which we really feel like we have worked to refine and tailor to our case, and Trek's suddenly very broad interpretation of what it thinks is relevant to its case, which we have similarly sought to find compromise on in order to provide Trek with what it fairly needs in order to prove its case without opening the door to what can only be harassment and disparagement to my client.

This is a pattern that began when Trek very publicly filed its lawsuit with a PowerPoint presentation which we've provided to your Honor that included, just by example, statements such as Greg informs Trek that no

suppliers are interested. Not true, not a true characterization of the conversation that happened. My client is going to dispute it. But Trek felt very comfortable with a conclusory statement of what happened and what the facts were and what the business relationships were being presented to the media, and then being posted on YouTube. This pattern of practice Mr. Weber wants to talk about has continued into discovery.

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I see no basis for the things that we're holding our position on. Mr. LeMond and Mrs. LeMond's tax returns have no bearing on this. The bike sale issues which they try to characterize as some distribution network that Mr. LeMond has set up, I need to tell you a little bit about those bike sales. Mr. LeMond had a longstanding right over 13 years to purchase bikes at an employee discount through Trek. He did it openly with them. They participated. He never once distributed bikes. He made very open purchases through Trek, Trek sales, that then were sent to people completely with Trek's knowledge.

Mr. LeMond also had the right to purchase initially -- not purchase, but to get for free 10 bikes pursuant to their contract, and then it was 15 starting in 1999. Although due to a misunderstanding between the parties he wasn't allowed to get 15. He only got 10 until only the last couple years.

As my client has frequently said, I'm not sure what they thought Mr. LeMond was going to do with all of these free bikes. He didn't sell them to make money. He gave them away frequently. He didn't make a profit. There are a couple instances which he has testified openly to where he may have given a bike to somebody who then helped him with his cabinets or helped him with his lighting. It's our pretty stalwart position that they were Mr. LeMond's bikes at that point and if he decided to give a free bike to somebody who would then interchange them and help him with something on two instances, it doesn't constitute a breach of the agreement.

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On the employee bike purchasing similarly. The charges that Trek is now trying to force into some breach of contract, they tended to be things like a \$25 administration fee that Mr. LeMond's assistant charged to cover her time and her effort. It's accounted for on LeMond Cycling's tax returns. It has no bearing on LeMond's tax returns. And if Trek can't find it, it's probably because it's a very small admin cost, maybe a couple of hundred dollars a year, maybe \$500 a year. That isn't significant enough to stand out when the accountant is doing the taxes.

The end result, and why I think this has become an issue, is Trek needs something to continue to perpetuate its legal theory that the way it's going to get out of its

contract with Greg LeMond and protect itself is to prove that he is a bad businessman and to further disparage him and make their own case through their own rhetoric.

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We see it in their briefs, your Honor. We see unfounded statements such as Trek is entitled to an identification of all of LeMond's business ventures to demonstrate LeMond's serial failure to abide by his obligations to his business partners. This is the entire pattern and this is what the discovery is tailored to do to somehow show that Mr. LeMond is a bad businessman, although I'm not sure how it's relevant to the contract anyway. I do know it's inflammatory, I do know it's personal, and I do know that this case has a very personal aspect.

We are fighting tooth and nail to keep this on the higher road. And we are fighting very hard to keep it to the confines of the contract, to focus in on where we need discovery to prove what's really going on. And there is a back story and it will become known as the case is developed.

But the bottom line is this is a breach of contract action. And if Trek has damage related to Greg LeMond being a bad businessperson, they would know it by now. They are not entitled to delve into every single one of his personal other business relationships.

Cycling-related businesses we have drawn a line and it is

reasonable. It is Mr. LeMond's bread and butter. It is who he is. But the rest of it is just there to further harass and try to further disparage my client.

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I want to make just one other comment and then if your Honor has any questions. My colleague has a tendency to make rhetorical statements that are painful to my client who is sitting here in the audience, and which I would like to correct but I don't think there's time here. But I do want to just for background provide your Honor with the information on what started all of this.

Trek has since 2002 perpetuated the idea that Mr. LeMond at one point called Mr. Armstrong a fraud.

THE COURT: Let me ask -- I understand that you would like to be able to let this Court know that your client vehemently disagrees with the characterization that Trek has foisted upon him regarding him personally and business-wise. But what relevance does this have to the Motions to Compel? In other words, I'm concerned about how we use our time.

MS. RAHNE: I just have one -- I just want to give one example, if I may.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RAHNE: In 2001 Mr. LeMond was interviewed by David Walsh from the <u>Times of London</u>, <u>Sunday Times of</u>
London; and Mr. Walsh asked Mr. LeMond regarding

Mr. Armstrong, who was at that time a very prominent cyclist. And he said, "Isn't it true that if Lance Armstrong is clean, this is the greatest comeback in the sport?" And Mr. LeMond said, "That is true."

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And then he said, "And wouldn't it be true that if he isn't clean, it would be the greatest fraud?" And Mr. LeMond said, "Yes, that's true, too."

That statement was printed. That statement started all this, and here is how it's relevant, your Honor. LeMond Cycling had an agreement with Trek. They were to promote and support the brand. Trek knows that what in fact Mr. LeMond said is what I just said to you. But because of the complexity of these personalities, Trek chose instead of trying to correct and supporting Mr. LeMond, they instead have participated in the perpetuation that Mr. LeMond is a Lance Armstrong basher. It's simply not true. But it also is why we're seeking discovery into the business relationship between Trek and Mr. Armstrong because we think that has implications on their choices in terms of how to affect, promote, and treat Mr. LeMond's brand. That's how it impacts our Motion to Compel.

In terms of how it impacts Trek's Motion to Compel, I just want to make the point that the only thing they are trying to do is to find some sort of causes of action that aren't -- there's nothing tied to the contract.

1	But they are using things that they know not to be true in
2	order to try to create a general sense that he is a bad
3	business person and if we don't get this reigned in now in
4	discovery, it's I mean, I don't know where this is going
5	to go. It's the personal aspect of this case is just too
6	sensitive to not be reigned in at this point.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Anything further?
8	MS. RAHNE: No, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right. Let me just ask I was
10	starting to look and then stopped. Is there a protective
11	order in this case yet?
12	MS. RAHNE: There is, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: And I haven't looked for it yet. Are
14	there different levels of protection, meaning is there an
15	attorneys' eyes only level of protection?
16	MS. RAHNE: We have a public designation, a
17	confidential and a highly confidential, I would cite
18	attorneys' eyes only.
19	THE COURT: I just wanted to make sure I
20	understood that.
21	All right. Anything further on Trek's motion?
22	MR. WEBER: No, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: All right. We're going to just take a
24	very short recess again. I do want to give the parties my
25	decision here on both Motions to Compel now so I just want

to look through my notes to make sure I've got this down correctly and then I'll come back on the bench and give you my decision at that time.

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(Recess taken from 3:49 to 3:54 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. First of all, with respect to Plaintiff's motion as it relates to interrogatory number 8 and document request number 23, which has to do with the identifying of any agreement between Lance Armstrong and Trek and then the production of any such agreements, I'm going to deny that motion. I don't find that the underlying contracts between Mr. Armstrong and Trek have any relevancy or are likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in this case. Both parties have characterized this basically as a contract dispute; and notwithstanding that, are attempting to get at information that, as I hear your argument, does not appear relevant to me as to whether there's a breach of contract or is there not. And, if so, by whom. And taking a look at the underlying agreement that Mr. Armstrong may have or agreements with Trek, I simply am not convinced that that could lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. And so that motion is denied, that part of the motion.

As to Trek's motion against Plaintiffs, I'm going to be granting the motion in part and denying the motion in part as follows:

With respect to interrogatory number 1, 2, 3, and document request number 18, I'm denying that motion for the same reason. I simply do not find to the extent that Trek is seeking information or documents about other business entities that Mr. LeMond may have owned, that this has any relevancy to this breach of contract action or could lead to the discovery of admissible evidence at trial. And on that basis I am denying the motion.

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With respect to document requests number 13 and 26, which are seeking tax returns, I am going to grant the motion to this extent and that is that the individual or joint tax returns of Mr. LeMond -- and obviously you have already agreed about the bicycle-related entities -- will be produced dating back to 1999. And they will be produced attorneys' eyes only.

As to the tax returns of other entities that are owned by Mr. LeMond, again, I don't see any relevancy to this action or that it could lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. And I don't see any basis to require the tax returns prior to 1999 be produced. There's been no evidence submitted to me or even argument of counsel that suggests that conduct prior to 1999 has any bearing on any of the theories that are being put forth by Trek.

I do think finding out what Mr. LeMond has done to the extent at all in terms of declaring income or revenues

from these employee-related purchases or free bicycles is fair game. Could lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Perhaps they are all accounted for on the LeMond Cycling returns. A variety of representations have been made by counsel as to whether they are or aren't. I'm not in a position to determine that, but I do find the individual tax returns of Mr. LeMond or joint tax returns that may lead to the discovery of admissible evidence but only dating back to 1999. Again, those will be produced attorneys' eyes only and not shared outside of counsel or experts. In other words, as laid out in your protective order.

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With respect to document request number 14, which is all financial statements of any entities owned by Mr. LeMond, I'm denying that motion. Again, I don't find that that information is likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence at trial. While I can certainly understand why you would like to find out how big these entities are, I simply don't find that the information about these other business entities, whether they be people or revenues or financial statements, are relevant to this breach of contract action. And so I'm denying the request as to document request number 14.

And I think that that, therefore, resolves all of the outstanding issues between the parties.

1 Now, in terms of what you've agreed to or what 2 I've ordered be produced, have you talked among yourselves 3 as to, for example, on what you've agreed to, as to what the timeline will be for production? 4 5 MR. WEBER: We've had some discussions on timing as to certain documents but I'm confident that we will be 6 7 able to work that out. 8 THE COURT: All right. What about the ones I'm 9 ordering be produced here, which really are the tax returns. 10 That's the only thing that I'm ordering be produced dating 11 back to 1999. If we set a two-week deadline on that, will 12 that be appropriate? 13 MR. WEBER: That's fine, Judge. 14 MS. RAHNE: I obviously need to confer with my 15 client outside of here but I don't anticipate a problem, 16 your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Well, if there's an issue 17 18 with that, we'll say that those tax returns will be produced 19 for attorneys' eyes only for review two weeks from today. 20 If there's an issue you can notify me and we'll modify that 2.1 part of the order. 2.2 MS. RAHNE: Thank you, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. I will be issuing an order 24 that will be consistent with the outcome here of what I've

ruled and what's been resolved by the parties consistent

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1 with what I stated from the bench. Anything further on 2 behalf of Plaintiffs? 3 MS. RAHNE: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Anything further on behalf of the 4 5 Defendant? 6 MR. WEBER: No, your Honor. Thank you very much. 7 THE COURT: All right. That concludes this 8 proceeding. 9 And, again, let me just say, obviously when you 10 get together and you talk in person, a lot happens. 11 this is the kind of Meet and Confer that you ultimately had here in the court is the kind of Meet and Confer that I 12 13 would expect the parties to engage in in the future. Letter 14 writing only goes so far. And you will know that if you 15 stick with letter writing, you're going to end up doing the 16 same thing in my courtroom again; which is I will make you sit down and confer with each other and/or I will consider 17 18 denying your motions because you haven't had a proper Meet 19 and Confer. So I really encourage you to do that in the 20 future. 2.1 Thank you very much. MR. WEBER: Thanks, Judge. 2.2 23 Thank you, your Honor. MS. RAHNE: 24 (Court adjourned at 4:01 p.m.) 25

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3	I, Carla R. Bebault, certify that the foregoing is
4	a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
5	above-entitled matter.
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8	Certified by: s/Carla R. Bebault
9	Carla R. Bebault, RPR, CSR
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